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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

WEEKLY BULLETIN

For Period

10 August - 16 August

1947

Number 33

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SECTION I

TECHNICAL BULLETINS

The following Public Health and Welfare Section Technical Bulletin was mailed with Weekly Bulletin No. 33, on 22 August 1947.

Title: Japan Social Work Association.
(Nippon Shakai Jigyo Kyokai)

Short Title: TB - PH - WEL 2

SECTION II

WELFARE DIVISION

Red Cross Activities

The one-month Fall membership and fund raising campaign of the Japanese Red Cross will begin 15 October. American Red Cross consultant staff will work with Japanese National Headquarters and Chapters in the development of publicity and an intensive fund raising organization.

Public Assistance

Suggestions of preferential treatment of any group, within prefectures, should be analyzed by local Military Government Teams and proper action should be initiated. Newspaper stories and radio comments indicating such treatment should be checked for accuracy, and if found misleading, the publishers of such items should be acquainted with SCAP policy as outlined in SCAPIN 775.

Licensed Agencies for the Relief of Asia (LARA)

The 19th and 20th LARA relief shipments arrived this week and included:

3.8 tons of shoes and clothing
21.14 tons of food

Survey of Construction Completed by Prefecture Month of May 1947

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Number of Units Completed</u>
Hokkaido	501
Aomori	267
Iwate	40
Miyagi	267
Akita	158
Yamagata	35
Fukushima	237
Ibaraki	454
Tochigi	208
Gumma	197
Saitama	214
Chiba	196
Tokyo	1,978
Kanagawa	375
Yamanashi	175
Niigata	483
Nagano	65
Gifu	213
Shizuoka	1,057
Aichi	1,254
Mie	623
Toyama	326
Ishikawa	102

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<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Number of Units Completed</u>
Fukui	77
Shiga	109
Kyoto	13
Osaka	1,898
Hyogo	1,925
Nara	99
Wakayama	76
Tottori	51
Shimane	120
Okayama	513
Hiroshima	883
Yamaguchi	426
Tokushima	235
Kagawa	118
Ehime	296
Kochi	943
Fukuoka	1,661
Saga	496
Nagasaki	626
Kumamoto	442
Oita	435
Miyazaki	315
Kagoshima	750
Total	21,932

SOURCE: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT BOARD OF RECONSTRUCTION

SECTION III

VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

An organization of this nature which existed in Japan prior to the war is now being revived. American anti-cruelty societies are being used as models.

Monthly Animal Disease Report

Following is a summary of the monthly animal disease report for July 1947 submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Bureau of Animal Industry):

<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Anthrax	3
Blackleg	2
Trichomoniasis	43
Texas Fever	9
Scabies	12
Equine Infectious Abortion	24
Swine Erysipelas	11
Swine Plague	1
Strangles	93
Rabies	4
Equine Infectious Anemia	155
Pullorum Disease	738

Weekly Animal Disease Report

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Bureau of Animal Industry) reported the following new outbreaks of animal diseases during the period 10-16 August 1947:

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<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Kumamoto	Texas Fever	1
Aichi	Swine Erysipelas	1
Tottori	Swine Erysipelas	1
Shizuoka	Swine Erysipelas	1
Kanagawa	Swine Erysipelas	1

SECTION IV

NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

General

A representative of Nursing Affairs Division was instructing at the Nurses' Institute in Osaka from 11 to 16 August.

Two other representatives of the Division have been assisting in Prefectural nurses' meetings in Nara, Kyoto and Shiga, and also teaching at the Osaka Nurses' Institute.

Capt. Grace Mundell has taken up her new assignment in Miyagi Prefecture, as Prefectural Nurse.

SECTION V

SUPPLY DIVISION

Production

A new study of X-ray film requirements for domestic consumption in Japan has been made by the Ministry of Welfare, following figures indicating total monthly requirements:

<u>Size</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
11 x 14	33,140 each
10 x 12	231,370 each
8 x 10	11,030 each
6½ x 8½	10,690 each

Additional study is being made to increase requirements for size 11 x 14. Production of film in quantities by sizes as indicated above has been scheduled beginning with the month of September 1947. This revised production is approximately a 40% increase over previous production.

A review of coal requirements for all hospitals in Japan has been made by the Ministry of Welfare. This review was accomplished by obtaining detailed reports from all prefectures for all private and government hospitals. Estimates of requirements have been made for all months in the year for heating, cooking and sterilization. Ibaraki, Tottori and Yamaguchi prefectures, have never reported to the Ministry of Welfare indicating their requirements. Ministry of Welfare officials are requesting increased allocations of coal to meet revised requirements. Military Government officials should assist hospitals in obtaining quantities allocated.

Release of the following DDT products and Typhus Vaccine was approved for the period 10-16 August:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>10% DDT Dust</u>	<u>5% DDT Residual Effect Spray</u>	<u>Typhus Vaccine</u>
Fukushima		1,200 gallons	

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Mixing of DDT products from American furnished DDT concentrate continued according to plan. A total of 3,843,465 lbs. of 10% DDT Dust and 354,414 gallons of 5% DDT Residual Effect Spray, kerosene base, represents stocks in wholesale warehouses of the Ministry of Welfare as of 9 August.

Production of DDT dusters and spraying equipment:

	<u>Production 3-9 August</u>	<u>Total 1947 Production</u>
DDT Dusters	19,600	43,546
Sprayer, knapsack type, 3 gallon	3,850	32,463
Sprayer, pump type, semi-automatic	2,388	22,108
Sprayer, hand type, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon	<u>11,926</u>	<u>33,936</u>
Total	37,764	132,053

Completion of the Pyrethrum Emulsion (X30) Production Program for 1947 was effected 6 August. A total of 658,100 gallons have been produced and 655,200 gallons have been distributed to the prefectures. This quantity already produced is equal to 1946 production. In addition, 1,000,000 gallons of 5% DDT Spray is being provided for the 1947 insect and rodent control program which was not furnished for the 1946 program. The entire 1946 pyrethrum emulsion production was not utilized and quantities produced to date during 1947 are considered adequate to meet requirements. Further, it is not advisable to build up large stocks in reserve since pyrethrum emulsion will deteriorate.

Distribution

The designations of X-ray film sizes may lead to confusion or misunderstanding. The Japanese refer to the various sizes quite differently from their American designation. The following comparison should prove useful:

<u>Japanese designations</u>	<u>American designations</u>
Yotsugiri	10 inch by 12 inch
Tairiku	11 inch by 14 inch
Daiyotsugiri	11 inch by 14 inch
Hansetsu	14 inch by 17 inch

Distribution of 70 kilograms and 3,000,000 tablets of santonin to all prefectures is being planned by the Ministry of Welfare during August and September.

The following amounts of sanitary materials were distributed to all prefectures during July:

Absorbent Cotton	160,951 lbs.
Gauze	1,740,734 mtrs.
Bandages 9 mtrs.	72,806 pcs.
Bandages 4.5 mtrs.	70,173 pcs.
Triangular cloth	161 pcs.
Lint Cloth	10 pcs.
Abdominal bandage	41,146 pcs.

SECTION VI

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Typhoid Fever Control

TAB vaccine supply. TAB vaccine is rapidly becoming available in increasing quantities and is now being distributed to cities and prefectures in accordance with the plan publicized by the Ministry of Welfare as announced in PH&W Weekly Bulletin No. 20, May 1947.

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Immunization Program

The importance of the nation-wide immunization program cannot be over emphasized. Each prefecture, city, town and village should give the program the maximum publicity, using every media at their disposal. An intensive publicity campaign prior to beginning the immunizations and continuing throughout the program will contribute to the plan of having a high percentage of individuals report at the proper time. It is especially important that the need for the second and third doses be emphasized, since the results will be directly proportional to the thoroughness and completeness of the program. Every effort should be made to obtain complete coverage.

Typhus Fever

Comparative Score: (Includes figures of 14 August)

1946	31,763
1947	1,131

Dusting Stations

During the month of August, 6,725 persons were dusted in the dusting stations setup in the Osaka area. The work performed at these stations and similar stations in other cities during the past months, has been of great value in the destruction of body lice.

Hokkaido Vaccination

Latest reports from Hokkaido show that 76% of the estimated number of persons to be vaccinated against typhus have received the initial dose.

Estimated no. of persons	1,233,875	
No. receiving first dose	967,567	76%
No. receiving second dose	842,613	66%

Scrub Typhus

A total of 18 cases of scrub typhus has been reported from Niigata prefecture. No cases have been reported from other known endemic areas in Japan.

Sanitation

Mr. Warren J. Kaufman, Sanitary Engineer, has been assigned to the staff of the Public Health Branch, Military Government, Headquarters Eighth Army.

Japanese B Encephalitis

Any suspected case of Japanese B Encephalitis in which there is a change of diagnosis or reasonable evidence that the diagnosis is not Japanese B Encephalitis should be reported in order that more accurate and uniform statistics may be maintained. Military Government Health Officers are requested to make such reports to the Public Health and Welfare Section, GHQ, SCAP and also observe that a similar report is made through Japanese channels, to eliminate these cases from the records of the Ministry of Welfare.

Port Quarantine

Weekly report of incoming quarantinable and communicable diseases for week ending 3 August:

Quarantine Station	Name of Vessel	Port of Departure	Date of Departure	Date of Entrance	Diagnosis	Date of Diagnosis	Cases	Deaths
Maizuru	Enshu Maru	Nakhodka	27 July	30 July	Amoebic Dysentery	6 August	1	-
Maizuru	Esan Maru	Nakhodka	31 July	3 August	Amoebic Dysentery	6 August	1	-
Maizuru	Esan Maru	Nakhodka	31 July	3 August	Bacillary Dysentery	6 August	1	-
Nagasaki	Heian Maru	Amami Oshima	7 August	9 August	Amoebic Dysentery	9 August	1	-

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Weekly Summary. Week ending 26 July

Port	Pratiques		Passengers	Rat	Autopsies		Fumigations		Immunizations				
	Free	Prov.			Tot.	Pos.			Spx.	Ty.	TAB	Plag.	Chol.
Otaru	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hakodate	5	0	0			0	0	0	110	180	183	0	111
Moji	4	6	96	0	0	6			4	56	71	165	448
Yagasaki	3	18	0	22	0	1			194	397	303	0	305
Yaneda	31 (Planes)		0	0	0	0			145	118	111	0	90

Venereal Disease Control

Where public health nurses are not available for contact tracing etc., the health bureaus should employ health department investigators who will be auxiliary personnel in the V.D. division. The duties of investigators should consist of: interviewing patients for contact information; encouraging the cooperation of patients by explaining venereal disease and how it can be controlled; locating and bringing in for examination named contacts and other suspects; following up delinquent cases; interpreting the control program to community agencies and to the general public; and securing their cooperation.

Investigating personnel should be individuals who have basic educational requirements, and should be given a short course of instruction by the V.D.C.O. Following the orientation and instruction they should be assigned to work with a more experienced investigator before being allowed to work alone.

In addition to the basic educational requirements, these persons must have the ability to deal tactfully with the public, exercise good judgment in evaluating situations and making decisions; ability to express ideas clearly, concisely and convincingly; and a sincere, enthusiastic interest in venereal disease control.

SECTION VII

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

General

In a conference with the Japanese Committee for the Investigation of Social Insurances, the Welfare and Social Security Divisions, PHW, discussed the coordination of the various relief programs and the social insurances into a comprehensive unified Social Security Program. Of particular concern were the family allowances allowances for children under 16 years of age and destitute people. Emphasis was also given to the need for the development and education of qualified full time salaried social workers.

With the dissolution of various zaibatsu and purged organizations, attempts are being made to dispose of some property through private sales. This is particularly true for hospitals and dispensaries. Several approaches have been made to the Social Insurance Bureau, Ministry of Welfare through the Prefectural Government to use the reserve funds in the Health Insurance and Welfare Pension programs for the purchase of hospitals and dispensaries. It is important these incidents be brought to the attention of PHW, GHQ, SCAP for coordination with the overall program.

SECTION VIII

MEDICAL SERVICE DIVISION

The Civilian Hospital Strength Report was not received for this period but will be included in the next issue of the Weekly Bulletin.

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SECTION IX

MEMORANDA TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

Crawford F. Sams

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Colonel, Medical Corps
Chief

1 Incl: Weekly Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan, week ending 26 July 1947 w/digest.

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Digest of Weekly Summary Report of Communicable
Diseases for the Week Ending 9 August 1947

During the week ending 9 August 1947 there were reported 24,117 cases of communicable disease compared with 23,458 cases in the previous week. Approximately 77 percent of current cases were due to tuberculosis (8,828), whooping cough (4,613), measles (3,405), pneumonia (1,746) and influenza (35). Data on deaths from these diseases are not available.

The remaining 12 diseases included in this report accounted for 5,490 cases and 618 deaths. More than two-thirds of the cases (3,770) and more than 80 percent of the deaths (508) were due to dysentery.

Diphtheria cases dropped nearly 20 percent from 294 in the previous week to 242 currently while deaths declined from 15 to 9. The current and cumulative case rates per 100,000 population per annum were 17.3 and 43.1 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.6 and 3.8.

Dysentery cases increased only 10 percent, from 3,416 to 3,770 in the current week. Deaths actually decreased approximately 13 percent from 581 to 508. In the same week last year there were 6,225 dysentery cases 788 deaths reported. During the first 32 weeks of this year there have been reported 17,105 cases 2,977 deaths compared with 28,557 cases and 3,848 deaths in the corresponding period last year. The current and cumulative case rates were 268.9 and 38.1 respectively. The current and cumulative death rates were 36.2 and 6.6.

During the two previous weeks typhoid fever cases increased from 20 to 30 percent. The current number of cases (694) was less than 3 percent greater than in the preceding week (675), and deaths (56) were 20 percent less than previously (70). In the same week of 1946 there were 1,236 cases and 99 deaths due to typhoid fever. The current and cumulative case rates were 49.5 and 20.6. Corresponding death rates were 4.0 and 2.4.

Paratyphoid fever cases, on the other hand, increased 25 percent, from 156 to 195 currently. Deaths increased from 5 to 16. The number remained significantly lower than in 1946 when there were 289 cases in the same week. The current and cumulative case rates were 13.9 and 5.6 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.1 and 0.3.

There were no cases or deaths reported for smallpox in the current week. One case was reported in the previous week. The cumulative case and death rates were 0.8 and 0.1 respectively.

There were only 6 cases and 1 death reported for typhus fever compared with 16 cases and 2 deaths in the previous week. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.4 and 2.2 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.1 and 0.2.

Malaria cases (505) were only 5 percent greater than in the previous week (479). One death was reported. The current and cumulative case rates were 36.0 and 17.3. The current and cumulative death rates were only 0.1 and 0.04.

Scarlet fever cases resumed the downward trend exhibited throughout July. There were 35 cases and 1 death reported in the current week compared with 63 cases and no deaths in the preceding week. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.5 and 3.9 respectively. Both the current and cumulative death rates were 0.1.

Epidemic meningitis remained about the same. Currently there were 36 cases and 23 deaths compared with the previous week's report of 40 cases and 19 deaths. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.6 and 6.0. Corresponding death rates were 1.6 and 1.9.

There were 7 suspect cases and 3 deaths reported for Japanese "B" Encephalitis. Four of these cases were reported in Kochi Prefecture. In the preceding week 2 cases and 1 death were reported. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.5 and 0.03. Corresponding death rates were 0.2 and 0.02.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative number of cases reported for chancroid were 691 and 25,158; for gonorrhea 4,301 and 127,425; for syphilis, 2,950 and 86,808.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDING 9 AUGUST 1947

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	24	1	1722	200	63	5	423	46
AOMORI	4	-	298	28	15	2	72	11
IWATE	6	1	271	25	50	4	231	25
MIYAGI	11	-	393	11	39	7	151	18
AKITA	15	1	381	27	20	5	115	29
YAMAGATA	6	-	475	34	112	8	455	47
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	308	8	168	18	754	92
IBARAKI	5	-	367	34	160	33	796	186
TOCHIGI	6	-	481	30	185	20	649	103
GUMMA	2	-	211	46	192	20	888	105
SAITAMA	2	1	412	47	214	29	1069	187
CHIBA	1	-	324	26	89	17	503	92
TOKYO	11	-	1205	190	193	31	1484	318
KANAGAWA	9	-	392	28	61	11	373	67
NIIGATA	11	-	445	28	163	12	634	77
TOYAMA	2	-	166	11	16	2	102	8
ISHIKAWA	1	-	422	19	19	3	119	19
FUKUI	NR	NR	169	10	NR	NR	100	19
YAMANASHI	-	-	79	8	96	5	397	38
NAGANO	9	1	442	33	289	27	475	54
GIFU	1	-	138	17	95	35	318	109
SHIZUOKA	6	-	371	42	138	23	504	109
AICHI	14	-	1117	67	304	55	929	210
MIE	3	-	464	25	57	8	215	53
SHIGA	3	-	140	10	59	3	192	18
KYOTO	5	-	399	43	62	3	423	41
OSAKA	6	-	319	39	49	3	343	50
HYOGO	4	-	608	47	192	15	558	89
NARA	5	-	126	7	2	-	41	4
WAKAYAMA	2	-	167	5	28	3	61	13
TOTTORI	1	1	122	11	17	1	60	13
SHIMANE	7	-	324	15	43	9	137	38
OKAYAMA	3	1	253	24	14	4	108	35
HIROSHIMA	6	-	392	27	43	10	167	53
YAMAGUCHI	NR	NR	456	42	NR	NR	106	34
TOKUSHIMA	8	-	208	7	101	16	403	57
KAGAWA	3	-	191	11	68	3	294	48
EHIME	10	-	633	63	80	16	436	74
KOCHI	2	-	223	15	32	4	203	51
FUKUOKA	7	1	1277	84	50	14	249	52
SAGA	5	1	547	50	13	2	85	24
NAGASAKI	4	-	429	51	50	6	264	56
KUMAMOTO	3	-	140	23	44	-	217	34
OITA	-	-	514	33	35	7	154	34
MIYAZAKI	3	-	373	27	14	2	332	54
KAGOSHIMA	5	-	441	60	36	7	516	83
TOTAL	242	9	19335	1688	3770	508	17105	2977
RATE								
Current	17.3	0.6	43.1	3.8	268.9	36.2	38.1	6.6
Previous	21.0	1.1			243.6	41.4		

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Weekly Report - 9 August 1947
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	25	1	374	53	12	1	78	7
AOMORI	2	1	92	25	-	-	10	-
IWATE	7	-	88	14	13	-	26	1
MIYAGI	9	3	229	19	14	1	162	6
AKITA	7	-	80	13	2	-	30	2
YAMAGATA	9	1	222	42	5	1	70	4
FUKUSHIMA	8	2	261	21	3	1	54	6
IBARAKI	26	-	203	21	14	-	116	8
TOCHIGI	19	1	223	34	4	1	46	4
GUMMA	11	2	130	18	3	-	46	2
SAITAMA	19	2	257	30	6	-	42	6
CHIBA	5	-	218	15	8	-	85	3
TOKYO	40	5	735	98	16	2	286	14
KANAGAWA	26	3	426	57	2	-	89	5
NIIGATA	39	-	259	35	7	-	69	1
TOYAMA	15	-	197	21	9	-	57	1
ISHIKAWA	12	1	92	8	1	-	26	-
FUKUI	NR	NR	77	9	NR	NR	17	-
YAMANASHI	9	-	72	1	-	-	28	1
NAGANO	12	1	171	17	3	-	68	8
GIFU	25	3	218	25	7	1	60	4
SHIZUOKA	3	1	301	25	1	5	70	13
AICHI	66	6	516	47	11	-	117	4
MIE	29	1	510	47	4	-	64	5
SHIGA	13	2	69	7	1	1	15	2
KYOTO	17	-	217	23	6	-	43	4
OSAKA	37	-	310	33	7	-	209	4
HYOGO	36	4	387	56	5	-	39	2
NARA	8	-	64	7	2	-	8	-
WAKAYAMA	25	5	205	19	5	-	36	-
TOTTORI	8	-	94	7	3	-	15	-
SHIMANE	14	1	165	25	6	1	89	4
OKAYAMA	12	1	161	17	-	-	15	-
HIROSHIMA	23	3	385	42	3	-	99	8
YAMAGUCHI	NR	NR	70	6	NR	NR	15	-
TOKUSHIMA	8	-	157	16	6	-	26	3
KAGAWA	13	1	113	16	5	1	29	1
EHIME	6	-	106	13	2	-	21	-
KOCHI	14	2	249	27	4	-	24	-
FUKUOKA	13	-	204	20	-	-	41	2
SAGA	4	-	50	3	-	-	15	1
NAGASAKI	6	-	43	2	1	-	14	2
KUMAMOTO	5	-	67	10	3	-	17	-
OITA	5	1	55	3	-	-	7	-
MIYAZAKI	4	2	95	20	1	-	24	2
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	15	5	-	-	6	-
TOTAL	694	56	9232	1072	195	16	2523	140
RATE								
Current	49.5	4.0	20.6	2.4	13.9	1.1	5.6	0.3
Previous	48.1	5.0			11.1	0.4		

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Weekly Report - 9 August 1947
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	38	8	-	-	51	8
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
IWATE	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	1	1	-	-	20	3
AKITA	-	-	12	1	-	-	2	1
YAMAGATA	-	-	8	3	-	-	42	4
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-
IBARAKI	-	-	21	1	-	-	36	4
TOCHIGI	-	-	23	2	-	-	6	2
GUMMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	3
SAITAMA	-	-	3	1	-	-	26	2
CHIBA	-	-	13	2	-	-	26	1
TOKYO	-	-	18	5	-	-	203	28
KANAGAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	35	2
NIIGATA	-	-	3	1	-	-	14	1
TOYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	-
FUKUI	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	5	3
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
NAGANO	-	-	3	-	-	-	9	1
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	3	-	-	-	30	-
AICHI	-	-	8	-	4	1	212	5
MIE	-	-	5	1	-	-	4	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-
OSAKA	-	-	11	2	-	-	44	-
HYOGO	-	-	42	3	-	-	5	2
NARA	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	31	1	-	-	17	1
TOTTORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
SHIMANE	-	-	7	-	-	-	8	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	11	-	-	-	5	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	3	1	-	-	2	-
YAMAGUCHI	NR	NR	7	-	NR	NR	16	1
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
KAGAWA	-	-	4	-	1	-	51	6
EHIME	-	-	13	2	-	-	6	-
KOCHI	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	40	1	-	-	3	-
SAGA	-	-	5	1	-	-	1	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	0	0	375	38	6	1	982	81
RATE								
Current	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.2	0.2
Previous	0.1	0.0			1.1	0.1		

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Weekly Report - 9 August 1947
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS				JAP. B. ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)
HOKKAIDO	4	1	235	8	3	2	325	86	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	18	1	-	1	85	18	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	22	4	-	-	53	16	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	1	-	61	1	1	-	91	11	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	21	1	2	-	72	32	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	2	-	25	-	-	1	56	17	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	35	1	1	2	125	35	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	42	1	2	2	165	51	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	33	-	-	1	27	10	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	4	-	52	1	-	-	34	14	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	1	-	33	-	-	-	59	21	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	1	-	34	-	-	-	53	18	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	7	-	318	7	7	2	565	227	-	-	1	-
KANAGAWA	3	-	79	1	2	-	65	19	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	14	-	6	7	54	16	1	-	1	-
TOYAMA	-	-	14	-	-	-	17	2	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	4	1	-	-	39	10	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	NR	NR	4	-	NR	NR	12	5	NR	NR	1	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	18	1	-	-	26	3	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	-	55	1	-	1	35	5	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	15	-	-	-	16	4	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	118	-	2	-	79	18	-	-	-	-
AICHI	3	-	76	1	-	-	27	3	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	29	1	-	-	20	2	1	1	1	1
SHIGA	-	-	22	-	1	-	21	7	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	110	2	1	-	55	12	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	-	39	-	1	-	101	17	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	1	-	38	-	-	-	52	18	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	8	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	7	-	-	-	9	3	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	6	-	-	-	22	7	1	1	1	1
SHIMANE	-	-	27	-	-	-	8	3	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	15	-	1	1	8	5	-	-	3	1
HIROSHIMA	-	-	13	2	-	-	52	16	-	-	2	1
YAMAGUCHI	NR	NR	11	-	NR	NR	29	5	NR	NR	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	3	-	-	1	1
KAGAWA	1	-	13	2	-	1	15	4	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	15	-	2	1	23	14	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	7	-	1	-	17	6	4	1	4	1
FUKUOKA	1	-	13	1	2	-	67	40	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	2	-	-	-	16	6	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	12	1	-	-	21	11	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	4	-	-	-	27	8	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	-	9	-	-	-	11	3	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	3	-	1	1	30	13	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	35	1	1732	39	36	23	2703	846	7	3	14	7
RATE												
Current	2.5	0.1	3.9	0.1	2.6	1.6	6.0	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.03	0.02
Previous	4.5	0.0	3.9	0.1	2.9	1.4			0.1	0.1		

Cumulative cases and deaths include all reported, beginning with the week ending 4 January through the current week for all diseases.
Rates per 100,000 per annum
Plague: 0

Weekly Report - 9 August 1947
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES	WHOOPING COUGH	TUBERCULOSIS
HOKKAIDO	970	490	1176
AOMORI	62	76	169
IWATE	66	82	65
MIYAGI	157	119	-
AKITA	39	59	72
YAMAGATA	84	63	193
FUKUSHIMA	76	106	286
IBARAKI	59	64	121
TOCHIGI	36	67	251
GUNMA	34	74	93
SAITAMA	14	39	142
CHIBA	15	35	50
TOKYO	17	274	920
KANAGAWA	30	181	442
NIIGATA	NR	NR	NR
TOYAMA	152	76	188
ISHIKAWA	49	86	147
FUKUI	NR	NR	NR
YAMANASHI	NR	NR	NR
NAGANO	76	148	243
GIFU	72	128	121
SHIZUOKA	89	60	225
AICHI	66	71	142
MIE	44	104	51
SHIGA	52	78	96
KYOTO	NR	NR	NR
OSAKA	61	108	525
HYOGO	62	153	246
NARA	40	36	73
WAKAYAMA	54	73	141
TOTTORI	11	31	62
SHIMANE	156	275	256
OKAYAMA	70	70	135
HIROSHIMA	47	166	306
YAMAGUCHI	51	51	107
TOKUSHIMA	49	137	156
KAGAWA	29	79	125
EHIME	175	293	299
KOCHI	108	53	121
FUKUOKA	67	325	461
SAGA	-	38	115
NAGASAKI	71	59	269
KUMAMOTO	NR	NR	NR
OITA	18	68	118
MIYAZAKI	22	57	65
KAGOSHIMA	55	61	55
TOTAL	3405	4613	8828
Rate			
Current	242.8	329.0	629.6
Previous	248.7	350.5	574.3

Deaths not available
Rates per 100,000 per annum

Weekly Report - 9 August 1947
Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA	INFLUENZA
	Cases	Cases
HOKKAIDO	409	9
AOMORI	24	-
IWATE	32	1
MIYAGI	46	-
AKITA	35	-
YAMAGATA	28	1
FUKUSHIMA	54	-
IBARAKI	55	-
TOCHIGI	16	-
GUMMA	30	-
SAITAMA	35	-
CHIBA	14	-
TOKYO	78	7
KANAGAWA	43	-
NIIGATA	NR	NR
TOYAMA	39	-
ISHIKAWA	18	-
FUKUI	NR	NR
YAMANASHI	NR	NR
NAGANO	45	-
GIFU	31	NR
SHIZUOKA	34	-
AICHI	19	-
MIE	17	-
SHIGA	17	-
KYOTO	NR	NR
OSAKA	38	-
HYOGO	27	1
NARA	30	-
WAKAYAMA	68	-
TOTTORI	6	-
SHIMANE	74	1
OKAYAMA	18	-
HIROSHIMA	23	-
YAMAGUCHI	20	-
TOKUSHIMA	52	-
KAGAWA	13	-
EHIME	81	-
KOCHI	25	-
FUKUOKA	60	4
SAGA	6	-
NAGASAKI	27	-
KUMAMOTO	NR	NR
OITA	25	11
MIYAZAKI	16	-
KAGOSHIMA	18	-
TOTAL	1746	35
Rate		
Current	124.5	2.5
Previous	130.6	2.2

Deaths Not Available

Rates per 100,000 per annum.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946 and 1947

Diseases	<u>Week Ending</u>		<u>4 Weeks Ending</u>		<u>Cumulative Number</u>	
	9 Aug 1947	10 Aug 1946	9 Aug 1947	10 Aug 1946	for First 32 weeks 1947	1946
Cases						
Diphtheria	242	526	1132	2080	19335	30969
Dysentery	3770	6225	11169	19576	17105	28557
Typhoid	694	1236	2304	4494	9232	28087
Paratyphoid	195	289	652	1104	2523	5004
Smallpox	0	10	7	62	375	17625
Typhus Fever	6	56	63	263	982	30565
Malaria	505	1739	1733	6486	7761	NA
Cholera	0	107	0	347	0	599
Scarlet Fever	35	23	180	118	1732	1223
Epidemic Meningitis	36	25	155	100	2703	1062
Jap. B. Encephalitis	7	15	10	45	14	NA
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths						
Diphtheria	9	22	70	134	1688	2663
Dysentery	508	788	1805	2449	2977	3848
Typhoid	56	99	215	421	1072	3293
Paratyphoid	16	11	39	56	140	250
Smallpox	0	2	1	18	38	2694
Typhus Fever	1	9	6	34	81	2763
Malaria	1	9	2	28	16	NA
Cholera	0	44	0	123	0	229
Scarlet Fever	1	1	3	3	39	77
Epidemic Meningitis	23	8	65	27	846	281
Jap. B. Encephalitis	3	6	4	21	7	NA
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
NA: Not Available						

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946 and 1947

Diseases	Week Ending		4 Weeks Ending		Cumulative Rate	
	9-Aug 1947	10 Aug 1946	9 Aug 1947	10 Aug 1946	for First 32 weeks 1947	1946
Case Rate						
Diphtheria	17.3	37.5	20.2	37.1	43.1	69.0
Dysentery	268.9	444.0	199.1	349.0	38.1	63.7
Typhoid	49.5	88.2	41.1	80.1	20.6	62.6
Paratyphoid	13.9	20.6	11.6	19.7	5.6	11.2
Smallpox	0.0	0.7	0.1	1.1	0.8	39.3
Typhus Fever	0.4	4.0	1.1	4.7	2.2	68.1
Malaria	36.0	124.0	30.9	115.6	17.3	NA
Cholera	0.0	7.6	0.0	6.2	0.0	1.3
Scarlet Fever	2.5	1.6	3.2	2.1	3.9	2.7
Epidemic Meningitis	2.6	1.8	2.8	1.8	6.0	2.4
Jap. B. Encephalitis	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.03	NA
Plague	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Death Rate						
Diphtheria	0.6	1.6	1.2	2.4	3.8	5.9
Dysentery	36.2	56.2	32.2	43.7	6.6	8.6
Typhoid	4.0	7.1	3.8	7.5	2.4	7.3
Paratyphoid	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.6
Smallpox	0.0	0.1	0.02	0.3	0.1	6.0
Typhus Fever	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.2	6.2
Malaria	0.1	0.6	0.04	0.5	0.04	NA
Cholera	0.0	3.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.5
Scarlet Fever	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Epidemic Meningitis	1.6	0.6	1.2	0.5	1.9	0.6
Jap. B. Encephalitis	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.02	NA
Plague	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NA: Not Available
Rates per 100,000 per annum

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDING 9 AUGUST 1947

(C) Current cases plus delayed reports
(T) Total cases for year to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	15	825	203	5120	108	2721
AOMORI	12	246	45	1590	42	1013
IWATE	2	98	23	601	14	845
MIYAGI	1	215	87	1792	66	1194
AKITA	1	142	23	1059	19	813
YAMAGATA	5	129	18	952	44	1171
FUKUSHIMA	4	258	57	2349	39	1700
IBARAKI	5	419	33	1560	23	1573
TOCHIGI	6	264	77	2076	106	1818
GUMMA	16	183	61	1265	42	1568
SAITAMA	2	511	37	2090	14	1435
CHIBA	35	481	105	2352	67	1502
TOKYO	19	1125	128	4141	95	3081
KANAGAWA	38	930	249	7667	141	3813
NIIGATA	11	278	62	1942	77	1698
TOYAMA	4	270	66	2026	31	1589
ISHIKAWA	10	409	57	2391	46	1507
FUKUI	NR	267	NR	1057	NR	767
YAMANASHI	-	61	24	1048	12	401
NAGANO	4	198	84	2235	44	1567
GIFU	20	465	68	2361	52	1056
SHIZUOKA	17	455	117	2210	95	2169
AICHI	55	2219	303	9365	174	5145
MIE	11	834	50	1668	48	1611
SHIGA	14	622	33	1100	37	1008
KYOTO	35	1195	157	4708	82	2546
OSAKA	84	3044	308	11483	300	9577
HYOGO	26	1120	189	5326	187	5290
NARA	7	313	31	507	26	535
WAKAYAMA	22	705	110	2167	80	1315
TOTTORI	2	243	94	2245	42	1120
SHIMANE	2	118	39	1074	21	1006
OKAYAMA	26	1053	124	3506	96	2210
HIROSHIMA	17	717	187	4985	57	2246
YAMAGUCHI	16	264	79	2288	56	1398
TOKUSHIMA	7	83	42	813	22	789
KAGAWA	14	427	43	1734	30	1024
EHIME	5	189	64	2109	49	2130
KOCHI	13	218	51	1058	19	872
FUKUOKA	69	1881	291	7531	165	4320
SAGA	10	251	106	2609	39	1338
NAGASAKI	10	469	144	4080	86	1749
KUMAMOTO	6	234	112	2511	60	1641
OITA	2	541	8	1818	39	1293
MIYAZAKI	2	52	29	1110	20	661
KAGOSHIMA	9	137	83	1746	38	983
TOTAL	691	25158	4301	127425	2950	86808
RATE						
Current	49.3	56.1	306.7	284.0	210.4	193.5
Previous	46.9	58.3	295.7	283.3	196.5	193.0

Rates per 100,000 per annum